white tracket har be treedy with

GERMANS NOW REGOGNIZE POSITIONS ARE PRECARIOUS

Must Widen Salient Or Risk Loss Of Gains Made

W ASHINGTON, April 18 (Associated Press) - Recognizing the double purpose of conserving that the resistions which the resistors which the resistor that the positions which they have won from the British at large an output. such tremendous cost may become untenable unless they can sur Fayer Wage Increase ceed in forcing back and straightening the British line where it new curves into the German front to the southwest of Ypres the enemy continued their tactics of throwing vast bodies in massed formation vector'av, and wave upon wave against the British in that sector yester las-The position before Ypres had been withdrawn somewhat to a new line and against this the main attacks of the Huns were directed and by the government. On a number

To flatten the broad salient which hinges upon Ypres is now the evident purpose of the Germans. They have driven a curve into the British line which has brought the general line of the wellern front into a formation like an immense inverted S. This has placed a large part of the German torces in a great pocket. If they augmented, it has been elaimed that fail to straighten out the British line and so enlarge this pocket the the proposed raise would require a ... British position will be a strong one. By a counter from Ypres the British might reconquer and regain all or nearly all of the ground that has been lost in the northern battle front. The very desperation of the German assaults upon the Ypres sector indicates that they know their position will be untenable unless they can widen the salient in that direction the salient in that direction.

NEW ATTACK PENDING

From British headquarters last night a Reuters despate's said an attack seemed to be impending between Wytschaete and Bailleul This would plainly be a part of the effort on the success of which Gil Bearing Vessels Collide and the German venture rests.

Early in the day the British fell back to higher ground which doubly strengthened their position in that it gave them an advantage in footing and assured an egress in case further falling back should

With unabated fury the battle raged throughout yesterday and the losses to both sides were very heavy. Throughout the night and all through the day thousands of guns thundered and belehed forth death and destruction. From forty to fifty miles away the sounds of the great artillery fire could be heard and windows were shaken by the vibrations from the detonations.

WIN BUT FALL BACK

With incredible intensity the fighting proceeded. Strong count ers were lannehed by the British and with splendid bravery they drove back the enemy and gained footholds at Metere and at Wytschaete. Colonel Maurice, the British "eye witness" said the greater part of Wytschaete had been recovered in these brilliant counters but last night General Haig in his official report said the British had been forced to fall back from those positions and there had been Early Morning Distaster little change to result from the day's fighting.

In tremendous waves the Teutons pressed an attack upon the Zillebeke only to be shot down at short range by a fire which to e great lanes through the advancing masses. In his three years of from our destination. There was an in experience which included the greatest battles of history, the correspondent reported, he had not heard anything to approach this tremendous and unintermittent fire nor witnessed anything which could approach the appalling wholesale slaughter as that of ves-

NO IMPORTANT GAINS

Against these onslaughts the British armies held and at no point trover got a too line to the Britishet accessity in Europe and on our main could the Alegmans claim an important gain. The British line had nick beet lowerd the beach. She held, and at times made gains. The efforts of the enemy were The ense of was fired completing the lations for the general safety. fruitless of any success.

Between Wytschaete and Bailleul there was a continuous can nonading and some strong infantry attacks of the enemy which failed. Here were the indications of an impending attack in massed force. At Boyelles the British steadfastly maintained the strong position which they held.

Occupation of Poelkapelle and Langemarck was clauned in the German official report.

Paris reported heavy artillery fire between the three and the Somme Tuesday night and a heavy bombardment by the enemy north of Montdidier yesterday, but no infantry engagements.

REPORTS FROM AMERICAN FRONT INDICATE BERLIN CLAIMS FALSE

WASHINGTON, April 17—(Official)—Military shiefs here take a humorous view of the repeated claims from Berlin of a victor, exel Ameri can forces in view of the advices which have been to ease there from the American headquarters. These reports not only say nothing of any such defeatebut, on the contrary, indicate American successes

American forces took possession, of No Man's Level on the Toul sector northwest of Apremont forest, said messages the war select to have They passed across to the German trenches which the dean had been described by the Germans following the several severe defeats which have been administered to their shock troops and the shellowing en administered to their shock troops and the shelling by the American

IRISH MAY RESIST

Press) The ministerial and political trin was to amount of the date for the part tensity caused by the opposition of opening of the teach series of officers' for Ireland too not lessened.

The Nationalists who unsuccessfully low this first announcement. fought against conscription in the munpower bill that passed the commons last night are now going to Dublin to formulate plans to resist it.

THE PRUIT SEASON. Bowel complaint is sure to be preva-

BAKER ANNOUNCES NEW

LAW'S OPERATIONS WASHINGTON April 18 1 Assurt WASHINGTON April 18 (Assucing formed by Secretary of War Baker

CAMPS FOR OFFICERS

NORWAY SOCIALIST TO SERVE JAIL SENTENCE

CHRISTIANIA Negway, April 17 - a request of the British consul for pro-(Associated Press M. Tramel, lender to too to the British consulate and lent during the fruit season. Be sure to of the left wing at the Socialist party sales keep a buttle of Chamberlain's Colic in the parliament has been imprisoned. The keep a buttle of Chamberlain's Colie in the parliament has been imprisoned. The Vincenan council asked no pro-and Diarrhoea Remedy at hands if for sixty days for received to be local to be a from the American cruiser in proved of the purchase by the Egypton

MoAdoo Announces Taking Over Erie Canal and New York State's System

WASHINGTON, April 18 (Associat to be used to refleve railroad conge-Due for of Transportation Mr.Adog yes ASKS LOYAL RESIDENTS tersiny amnounced that he will take over be Eric Canal, and the great New York in al system to relieve the railroads of much freight traffic. A system of a sea will be immediately equatructed Curtailment of brick production by mini tentor and all other clay prod and he curtailed. This will an the double purpose of countrying

In rather in wages that will affect over on 'el by the railroa med by the railroad wage or

con investigating the claims made by the reads were taken over to be open report of the committee would

mid operatives. The dovernment, if the increases be ctoi, will find expenses materially esponding raise in rates despite the -ently increased volume of business

Fire Follows-Destroyers Render Fine Aid

AMERICAN PORT, April 17 (Asse and Press) -Officers of the America at ship O. L. Jennings who arrives here today have given full details a he collesion of what vessel with the British steamer War Knight which was lon fed wifn naphtha and inflam mable oils which resulted in the loss of with vissels and the deaths of thirty

sen members of the crews. The disaster occurred off the Britis coast on March 24. One of the stenm is buist into flames and was destroyed is a menace while the other drifted ato a mine field, encountered a mine which exploded and burned the steamer bestrovers, the loss of life most have e n beggger

The story is told by the officers was

We had an exceptionally rough tips churning the oil into gas. collines occured at two in the morn our when we were only fifteen miles Not Debatable stant explosion and then the flames

over the sole of the Jennings and al' but enveloped the British ship. Death Instantaneous

d the Wes Knight must have been in our own protection; no one but our restrictly inscrimented. The steamers selves will be to blame, Self supporting drafted apart and the convoying de

burning oil spoute

Ser of Fire nts the sea and it was impossible to through the burning seas, bumped alongbranda bosmus was been

"The Jennings, burning and adrift was a occurre to other skips and the destroyer sunk her with shots."

FRANCIS GIVES HIS VIEWS ON LANDING

Soviet Government and Press Inclined To Make Too Much of Incident He Thinks

WASHINGTON, April 17-(Official) Landing of Japanese and British orces was a policing mensure and doer not regional the political importance which the seviets and the soviet press have sought to attach to it, is the opin or of David R. Francis, United States inhuseador to Russia. The action was it a converted one on the part of the Atte- nut he thinks the British landng force was sent ashere to protect

the consulate. The state deartment today made public a sublegram from United State Ambuscotter Francis at Vologda, Bus on, exted bout 10, regarding the land LONDON, April 17-(Associated after his return from his European Vindivisio). The cablegram said in at Kukui and River Streets. He left

> cance, but was a precaution taken by this Japanese admiral for the protection blade coming out at his throat. of Japanese life and property.

"My impression is that the landing ly arrested. of the Buttak marines was pursuant to

"The Vincerean consul asked no pro-

Fern Takes Initiative in Move ment To Protect Territory Against Huns

OF CITY TO BE PRESENT

Actions of Germans Are Dangerous To People of Hawaii. Says Municipal Executive

Echoing the sentiments expressed by Allen after Walker had insulted an Less Under Estimates merican fing, Mayor Juseph J. Fern

the meeting to be held in the annual report just published. rounds of the Capital building next. This net treduction, as announced and av. By means of this he hopes by the war cabinet, is "under 2,750, crystollize public a ntiment into ac | 000 tons gross or sixteen percent. ion which will bring about the estable

past two a clock in the afternoon real situation that confronts th mmunity will be explained by speakes and it is planned to have a commit ve repointed at the meeting to foraminte a petition to President Wilson mi to corgress asking that an intern ent camp be established. Th . Latter

The letter in which the mayor make uin his purpose is us follows: Editor Advertise -- As mayor of the

ity and Compte of Monolula, as a citi of the United States, and as one he takes; this means of communicat tion to his fellow residents of Hawaii course the initiative has not, hitherto een taken by other persons, I ask hat you kelp forward the needed plax if an interement camp for enemy aliens

The brutal, treacherous and destruc-'ive actions of Germany and its con; federate supporters, and the personal ctions of its subjects and peoples dave in September the oversens sailings of ansed and are causing untold loss suffering and danger to the citizens of · United States, and are especially langerous and inimical to the lovaresidents of Hawaii. The potential resent and dormant activities of the ermans, and those who by their ac as and utterances are properly called Pro Huns', constitute an ever presat and real danger to this Territory I respectfully and patriotically pre

sent to you that the President of the United States, and the congress now assembled, be at over informed as t he real necessity for an internment camp on Onhu; so that, in it, can be segregated all those who within ou; jorders are enemy aliens, and those who by their disloyal atterances, habits and conduct show themselves to be en mies of our common country and it

It is not debatable that such a meas ire would very largely protect our inlustries, our wherves and shipping and the general safety of our Territory The vandal acts of the ruthless enemy "Thirty and of the erest on the deet are worldwide, and if we do not move tamies, as I suggest, have been a prime and and have lessened to loyal resi dents the necessary irksome war regu-

I propose to call a town meeting Sunday, at the Capitol grounds "for burning hardthe was pouring at two thirty of that afternoon, at which place selected speakers will urge and bifelouts. The destroyer dashed the present necessity of an internment nmp and it is hoped that at an out pouring of citizens and loval residents of all classes, next Sunday the twenty first, a resolution will be carried ask ng that a temporary committee, from such town meeting selected, draft p able message to the President and to onger- showing the necessity and arging the setting apart of a concenration camp for the Huns born and

> I bespeak, Mr. Editor, your best co peration so that, at this time of stress he meeting shall be a real Town Meet ing- of the people.
>
> JOSEPH J. FERN,

- W. S. S. SOLDIER WHO KILLED

After being out two hours, a jury Judge Heen's court yesterday after oon, at four o'clock, brought in a erdiet of murder in the second degree against James Walker, a private ir he Twe tv fifth; Infantsy, charge with the slaving of E. V. McCall, a milor, on the night of March 1.

Walker's plen was self defense. He claimed that on the night of March 1 Macrilands was being towed from Rot ing of Japanese and British marines at he was insulted by a crowd of sailors terdam to England by a British tuy the crowd and purchased a long butcher on the two vessels. Bombs were thrown The swift government and soviet knife at a Japanese store. Later, and the planes came down using ma the Irish Nationalists to conscription training enough the las fixed May 15 press are many ton much importance Walker claimed, he was met again by chine guns freely. Some of the marines at Vladi the sailors, among whom was McCall, of the bark intended overhead the sailors, among whom was McCall of the bark intended overhead. vostor, which has no political signifi. In the fight that followed Walker were rescued, while the tug, after dodg stabled McCall through the eye the

Walker escaped but was subsequent W. S. S. --

PURCHASE APPROVED

CAIRO, April 16-(Associated Press may save a life For sale by all deal be provocative. This motion by the the barbon and no American marines government of the telephone system of servousness, nor ringing in the head ors. Benson, Smith & Co., guests for government may be a life by landings were not the country. The purchase will date throughout Norway.

The purchase will date throughout Norway a contribute a rough of the landings were not the country. The purchase will date throughout Norway a contribute a rough of the landings were not the purchase will date throughout Norway.

FOR WEEK SHOW BIG SPURT UPWARD PRO-GERMAN SPY

TO THE STATE OF TH

Losses Last Year Fell Even Below the Expectation and the Estimates of the British War

LONDON, April 18-(Associated Press) - (Pouton submarine efforts and netivites took a sudden spurt last week and from a minimum of success dur ing the previous week closely approached the average since the unrestricted ampaign commented. Losses report ed by the admiralty for the week end dance corps following the street kills of more than 1500 tons, four smaller merchant ships, and one fisherman.

The total net reduction of the world's as come out strongly in favor of have morehant shipping from submarine at marine stablished in the Territory an in-That the mayor is taking energetic been thirty percent less than the Britnon to carry out the project is shown is, authorities estimated hast July, as the fact that he has called a great serts the British war cabinet in its first

These figures coincide approximately showent of an interment camp held with the secret report of the British o be an acute need for the safety of admiralty on sabmarine shipping losses prople of the Territory and their and world shipbuilding made public by the British embessy in Washington late in March. The admiralty figures show ed that the total loss to allied and nen tral shipping since the beginning of the war, to the end of 1917, was 11,827,572 gross tons. Shipyarda outside the Central Powers and meantime turned out 8 606 275 tons and there was added to this output 2,589,000 tons of enemy vessels enplored and brought into serv ice. The total net loss to world ship ing from all enuses, exclusive of that of Germany and her allies was claced by the admiralty at 2,632,297

> Exagger:tions Shown The war enbinet summarizing the diffining situation, declares, in its re pert, that "the effect of the intensified abmarine worfare" has been far be low what the German people were premised. The German official figures 'or Sentember claim 672,000 tons, but hey actually sunk less than half o

his proupt of all nationalities. Ye thing were twenty percent greater t tumbers and thirty percent greater in nnage than in April.

"The general result of the German ttack, though serious enough is not orprecedented. In the two years af er Tarfalgar, when our command of he seas was auquestioned we still lost 1045 merchant ships by capture, and u the whole period from 1794 to 1815 we last over 10,000 merchant ships.

osses of Enemy

"Nor should we lose sight of the he ev losses sustained by the enemy in the present war. At the had 915 ships abroad, of which only 158 get home safely. The remainder eithin a few days were cleared from the occans. In the aggregate the Ger can merenatile marine consisted of over 5,000,000 toes; at the present time ourly half of this has been sunk or aptured, while the bulk of the rest lying useless in harbor.

Describing the steps taken to fight he C-boats, the war cabinet announof that 3400 vessels now are employed as minesoccours and on auxiliary pa rol duties and their number constantly

The convoy system of protecting ves sels from submarine attack is declar ed by the cabinet to have been "mark ediy effective in reducing the losses. It adds:

Work of Convoys

"During the last few months over inety percent of all vessels sailing in ill the Atlantic trades were convoyed and since the convoy system started the total tonnage percentage of loss to vessels while actually in couvoy, wheth as the result of enemy action of anrine risks, has been 0.82 percent in the case of Atlantic convoys, and 0.58 percent in the case of all mercantile voy systems taken together. "What this measure of success has

ost in effort, skill and persistence can mly be realized by fixing attention on the formidable capabilities of the new weapon in its recent devidopments. German submarine has a surface speed up to eighteen knots and a sub merged speed of ten to eleven knots She carries from fifteen to twenty torpedoes; she can travel 100 miles completely submerged; and she can renain under water sitting on the bot tom for a period up to forty-eight hours. A submarine attacking with a torpedo only shows about three inches of periscope at intervals, with the result ver see the submaring which has cor-ied out the attack. The range of the ornedoes fired by a submarine is anything up to five miles, and the speed of the torpedo is as high as forty

knots, '' ___ w. s s __ TERRIBLE EXPERIENCE COMES TO SWEDISH BARK

AMSTERDAM, April 11-(Associat Press) - While the Swedish bark six German airplanes made an attac and the planes came down using ma chine guns freely. Some of the crev tore back to the waterway showing everywhere marks of attack.

AR IMPROVED QUININE DOES NOT AFFECT THE HEAD

Because of its tonic and laxative effect LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE will be found better than ordinary Quinine. Does not caupervousness, nor ringing in the head. E

CONVICTS DO NOT TOLERATE

Increase is Not Alarming and Former National Guard Officer On Reaching Penitentiary Is Treated To Coat of Tar and Feathers By Fellow Prisoners

> SANTA FE, New Mexico, April 18-(Associated Press) - To be coated with tar and feathers by his fellow convicts was the experience which fell to Maj. J. M. Birkner, a member of the Nebraska Na-tional Guard for thirty years. Following his conviction under the ionage Act he was sentenced to a federal penitentiary and sont here. The other convicts resented his presence in the prison with them and proceeded to show their resentment of his processe such their detestation of his crime by coating him with ter and feathers.

Make Country Purely and Wholly American

WASHINGTON, April 3 One of the ost substantial movements for the

Secretary Lane, himself of Canadian barred from the aspirations be might therwise most reasonably entertain er a term in the Presidency, is singleheating the great question of Americanism as a supreme issue for the

As a practical and devoted Amerian, Secretary Lane is lifting this matr out of platitude and mere patrioc expression into the definite and irile organization of all the forces of fight the masses of ignorance, oreign intrig e German propaganda, he spy system and the illiteracy that ampers the spirit and genius of the overnment. What other men have alked about this great English America an proposes to put into execution. Under the secretary's influence there as assembled in conference in Wash-

real besiness men, State councils of lefense and educators. Probably one third of the governors f the States were present. Samuel

ngton today, governors, publicists,

lompers will represent labor. Secretary Lane made a really great speech which breathed the large and emprehensive spirit of Americanism secre! ary has deepened and drengthered under the great responbilities of the war. His placid genle face of civilian days has taken on trong and rugged lines. His jaw is quare, his expression is deeply serious. ind his manner and speech mearante he spirit. He said:

Educate the American people in the tenls: Vinke sore that Russin's excrience is not repeated in America fullify Germany's peaceful penetraion compaign in this country, rake the Republic with a fine tooth comb for my rinds of spies that are threatming its safety and its life.

We have a great body of our own cople, five and a ha'f milition, who came cot read or write the language of this ountry. That language is English, nd these are not all of foreign birth million and a half are native born. We are deafting into our army mer she cannot noderstand the orders that re given them to read that mar ower is deherent because our educaon is delicre to We ourselves have failed to see

Smerica through the eyes of those A federal legislature plan which calls or an appropriation for the bureau of ducation is being discussed at the conerence, and it is proposed that Amer ean concation be dealt with us a wr

neasure to counterast the anti-Amer

can propaganda among aliens. Secretary Lanc's address breather he largest and most resolute confilence in the winning of the war. "I' ony he a then line on that French front," said he. "but it is rich in the eroic blood of Englishmen, French neu. Irishmen, Canadians and Avs ralians, and a stiffening from the un onquerable blood of America."

WASHINGTON, April 17-(Official) After having viewed the war at close quarters, inspected the American head uniters and vactors rest stations, via ted the American front, consulted with nilitary leaders and with Allied mon crehs, Secretary of War Baker is back at his deak once more.

In an interview which the secretar, ave today he said in part: "I return ith a keen sense of pride in what have seen as to the results of th forts of the people of this country and with a strong confidence in the future and the adchievements which may b looked for from our own forces and those of our Allies."

On the same steamer upon which the secretary of war returned was the rew of the German submarine U 56, aptured when an American destroyer recently sunk the undersea craft. These are the first war prisoner

that have been brought to this country

Removal of Czernin Falls To Art As Immediate Check Upon Internal Unrest and Demands Are To Be Renewed

BARON BURIAN ONCE MORE IS MINISTER

Diplomat Who Answered Wil son's Ancona Note Is Recalled To Power and Named As Successor To Count Czernin

ONDON, April 18 - (Associated Press)-Czernin's retirement and the appointment of Must Stamp Germanism Out and Baron Stefan de Burian von Rajaeez to succeed him as representative of the imperial royal family and minister of the exterior in the Austro-Hungary cabinet winning of the war was inaugurated bas not served to quiet the popoday by no less a man than Franklin ular unrest and the demands for Lane, hoding the portfolio of the an early peace without annexanterior in the cabinet of President tions or indemnities. This is indicated in an article which is pubirth and by that fact constitutionals lished in the Cologne Gazette as reported in messages sent to openhagen

Already a new movement for peace is developing in Austria. the article says. This new movement is said to result directly from the resignation of Czernin republic that are face to face and and is expected to draw to it the leaders of all peace parties in the lual empire.

BURIAN RECALLED

Announcement was received at Amsterdam vesterday from Vienna of the selection of Baron de Burian to succeed Count Czernin the selection being a recall to power since the baron has held the position of minister of the exterior before. It was he who ramed the reply of Austria to 'resident Wilson's note on the Ancona case in 1915. His selection is taken to be a return to Austria's stand in the earlier

ays of the war, FAILS IN EFFECT

Cabinet changes have not, it is adicated, had the effect which vas desired if the purpose was to nell the unrest that is mannestd especially in Bohemia but alnost throughout the dual empire There has been disappointment hat food stuffs have not come in is was hoped with the signing of seace treaties with Russia and he Ukraine. Even the reported necesses of the Germans on the vestern front have not tended to reatly weaken the cause of the beace advocates, despite the laims of the German faction.

W. S S SMALL SUBSCRIBERS MAKING LOAN SUCCESS

Persons of Meager Means Showing Desire To Help Win War

WASHINGTON, April 17 - (Official) One of the remarkable features of the Third Liberty Loan campaign is the great number of smaller subscriptions, hose in amounts of \$50 and \$100, that ire being received. These clearly show hat the people of smaller means, even hose whose means are meager, are howing their desire to do their part and to aid in the achievement of the final victory over the enemy.

Despite the diversion of funds to the ourchuse of bonds of the Third Liber's Loan a record of daily sales of two nillion dollars in thrift and war sav.

ngs stamps is being maintained. Bank subserptions will, to a consulerable extent, depend upon the popular subscriptions. The response thus for has been about a billion dollars.

PROGRESS IN BUILDING OF SHIPS IS INDICATED

WASHINGTON, April 17 (Official) Shipping progress reported today in cluded the announcement of the lanner ing by a Pacific Coast ship building plant of a fourteenth steel steamer. At the request of the shipping lor of and with the approval of the dent, a bill appropriating lifts milt as of dollars for the continuance of seced are to be placed in an internment ments in the building of concers a slapwas introduced in the senate.